

Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



Fresno County

2007

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Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

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Introduction

In the mid-1990s, the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, in collaboration with the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc. began to work toward improving the state's prevention information system. A key component of this information system was the continuous collection, monitoring and reporting of selected community-level indicators that would serve as direct and indirect measures of alcohol and other drug use prevalence and related problems. This information system was designed to assist with state and local prevention planning and policy-making by providing useful, systematic data about prevention and treatment needs and outcomes throughout the state.

The present report is the most recent product of this ongoing effort. It differs from earlier versions in a few important ways. First, while previous reports typically summarized data for more than twenty-five indicators of health and social conditions that are theoretically linked to problem substance use, the current version is more streamlined, focusing on eight key indicators of AOD use and abuse prevalence and their direct consequences, including impacts on the criminal justice, health and alcohol and drug treatment systems. Second, the 2007 report updates information contained in earlier versions, but expands in its depth to summarize data for populations within the larger county, including age, gender, and race/ethnicity sub-groups. This expanded detail allows for more precise analyses of alcohol and drug use problems within a county population and enhances the ability to effectively target prevention and intervention strategies to community needs. Similar to previous reports, the 2007 version includes simple analytic tools to help users interpret the information presented. This includes use of population-based rates (e.g., the number of incidents relative to the total population) to make meaningful comparisons between geographic areas that differ in population size, or comparisons between differing time points. Data is presented at both the county and state level to allow county rates to be evaluated against a relative average

The overall intent of the report is to provide a simple, easy-to-use resource that helps synthesize and interpret the most relevant indicator data currently available to assess substance use problems, in an effort to optimize prevention planning and outcome measurement efforts in communities through the state. Specifically, it is designed to support the work of planners, policy-makers, and practitioners in the field in:

- Determining the incidence of alcohol and other drug use problems within county populations and sub-populations;
- Monitoring trends in problem incidence to identify emergent issues and detect changes in status over time;
- Establishing program resource levels that are appropriate to address the nature and extent of prevention and treatment needs; and,
- Documenting progress toward achieving targeted prevention objectives and outcomes.

The report contains information on several key indicators of alcohol and drug prevalence and consequences for California populations in each of the following six areas:

- Household prevalence of problem alcohol use and use of illicit drugs;
- Admissions to publicly-funded alcohol and drug treatment facilities;
- Arrests for alcohol and drug-related criminal offenses;
- Motor vehicle accidents involving drivers who had been drinking;
- Hospitalizations for alcohol and drug-related conditions; and,
- Mortality attributable to acute and chronic alcohol and drug use.

Each report contains data compiled from several sources, including a statewide, longitudinal survey of California household populations, and state data systems housing public archival records from four central agencies, including the California Department of Justice, the California Highway Patrol, the California Department of Health Services, and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). This reliance on statewide data sources ensures that the information reported is drawn from reliable and valid measures that are routinely and uniformly collected across jurisdictions (i.e., all counties use the same data collection), allowing for comparisons over time, across counties, and between counties and the state.

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Fresno County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	281,000 546,000 51.4%	• • •	299,000 579,000 51.7%	• • •	299,000 ¹ 579,000 51.7%	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	85,000 543,000 15.7%	• • •	86,000 579,000 14.8%	• • •	86,000 ¹ 579,000 14.8%	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	9,346 1,313,512 711.5	11,338 1,363,389 831.6	12,184 1,409,766 864.3	12,931 1,462,838 884.0	12,862 1,517,093 847.8	12,659 1,463,232 865.1	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	17,021 1,313,512 1295.8	16,669 1,363,389 1222.6	17,197 1,409,766 1219.8	18,326 1,462,838 1252.8	20,762 1,517,093 1368.5	18,762 1,463,232 1282.2	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	16,843 1,313,512 1282.3	16,452 1,363,389 1206.7	15,570 1,409,766 1104.4	16,808 1,462,838 1149.0	16,093 1,517,093 1060.8	16,157 1,463,232 1104.2	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population	25 956,360 2.6	30 977,353 3.1	25 989,356 2.5	27 1,002,810 2.7	** ** **	27 989,840 2.8	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	1,181 956,360 123.5	991 977,353 101.4	** 989,356 **	992 1,002,810 98.9	** ** **	992 990,082 100.1	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	128 956,360 13.1	166 977,353 16.5	178 989,356 17.3	137 1,002,810 13.2	** ** **	160 989,840 16.2	+

** Data not available for most current reporting year. + County comparative rankings not yet calculated. ¹ 2003 prevalence rate; no three- year average calculated.

Prevalence of Alcohol Use

Key Findings

- The prevalence of past month alcohol use in Fresno county was 51.7 percent in 2003, less than the statewide prevalence rate of 57.4 percent. Binge drinking rates were 14.8 percent during this year, slightly less than the statewide average of 15.1 percent.
- Almost 64 percent of males in 2003 reported drinking in the past month compared to 40 percent of females. Binge drinking rates were much higher than females. In 2003 more than 25 percent of males reported binge drinking compared to only 4.6 percent of females.
- Rates of past month alcohol use varied considerably between racial/ethnic groups. In 2003 roughly 60 percent of Whites reported past month alcohol use, 46 percent of Hispanics, 45.5 percent of Asian/Pacific Islanders, and 40 percent of African Americans. The highest binge drinking rates were for Hispanics with a rate of roughly 21 percent. The rate for Whites was about 12 percent. The lowest rates were for African Americans with a rate of 5.2 percent.
- Both past month alcohol use and binge drinking rates varied by age groups. The highest rates for both indicators was for the 25 to 34 year old age bracket. Roughly 59 percent of individuals in this age bracket reported past month alcohol use, and 28 percent reported binge drinking. Past month alcohol use gradually declined with age with the lowest rate for the 55 to 64 year group at 44.5 percent. The binge drinking rate for 18 to 24 year olds was 16.2 percent. The next highest rate was for 35 to 44 year olds at a rate of 12.6 percent.
- Binge drinking among adolescents under age 18 was significantly higher in Fresno county compared to the statewide average. In 2003 15.2 percent of youth engaged in binge drinking compared to the statewide average of 6.3 percent.



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

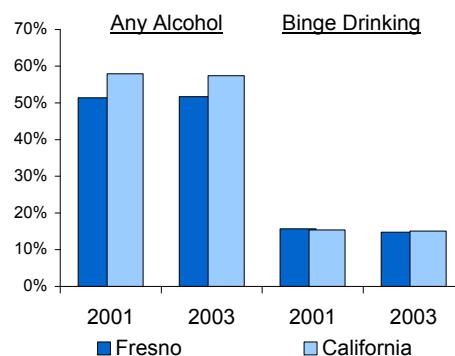
The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	281,000	299,000	85,000	86,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	546,000	579,000	543,000	579,000
Percent of Total Population	51.4%	51.7%	15.7%	14.8%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

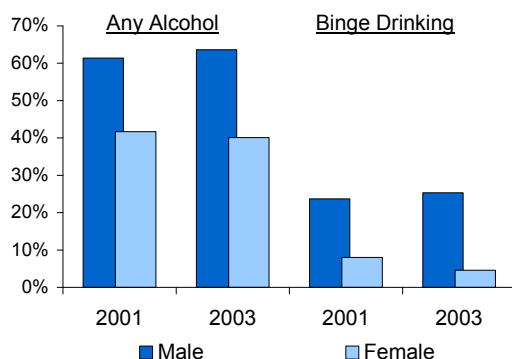
* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.



Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	165,000	182,000	63,000	72,000
	Estimated Population	268,000	286,000	265,000	286,000
	Percent of Population	61.4%	63.6%	23.7%	25.3%
Female	Estimated Number	116,000	117,000	22,000	14,000
	Estimated Population	278,000	293,000	278,000	293,000
	Percent of Population	41.7%	40.1%	8.0%	4.6%



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-10a

*Increase the proportion of
adolescents not using any
alcohol or illicit drugs in
the past thirty days.*

• • •

Objectives 26-11c

*Decrease the proportion
of adults engaging
in binge drinking of
alcoholic beverages during
the past month.*

Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.3
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	3,000	2,000	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	5,000	6,000	5,000	6,000
	Percent of Population	50.6%	32.0%	13.5%	27.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	17,000	21,000	1,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	43,000	45,000	43,000	45,000
	Percent of Population	39.9%	45.5%	2.1%	10.0%
Black	Estimated Number	15,000	12,000	7,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	25,000	30,000	25,000	30,000
	Percent of Population	59.5%	39.8%	27.8%	5.2%
Hispanic	Estimated Number	102,000	110,000	39,000	49,000
	Estimated Population	196,000	237,000	195,000	237,000
	Percent of Population	51.9%	46.3%	20.0%	20.7%
White	Estimated Number	139,000	148,000	36,000	29,000
	Estimated Population	259,000	246,000	257,000	246,000
	Percent of Population	53.5%	60.1%	14.0%	11.7%
Other	Estimated Number	5,000	7,000	2,000	-
	Estimated Population	18,000	15,000	18,000	-
	Percent of Population	30.0%	49.3%	8.5%	-

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

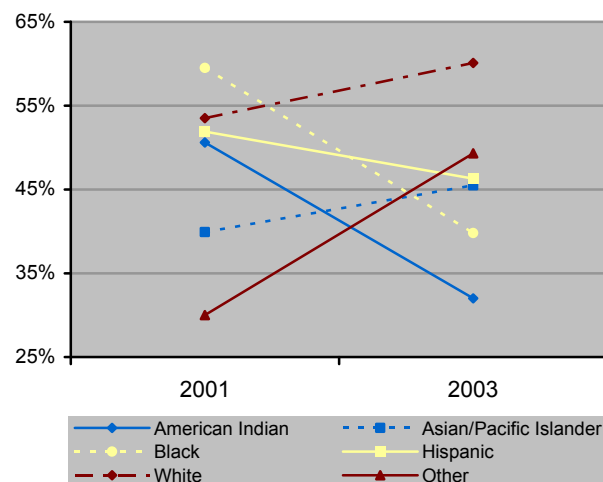
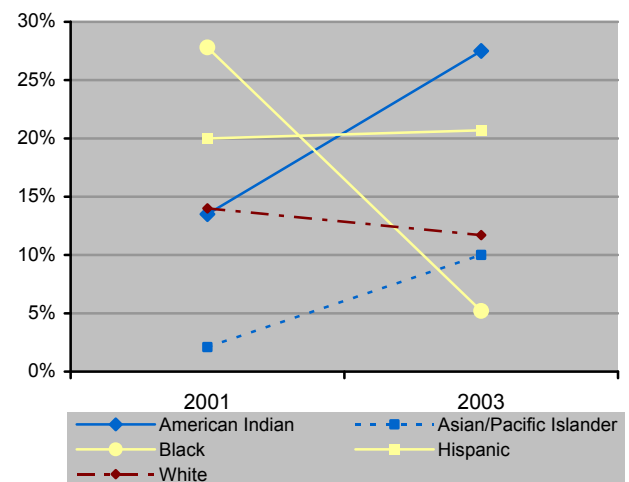


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.4
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	48,000	50,000	22,000	17,000
	Estimated Population	92,000	107,000	92,000	107,000
	Percent of Population	52.4%	47.0%	24.4%	16.2%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	60,000	65,000	26,000	31,000
	Estimated Population	115,000	110,000	114,000	110,000
	Percent of Population	52.1%	58.9%	22.5%	28.1%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	60,000	65,000	16,000	15,000
	Estimated Population	109,000	115,000	109,000	115,000
	Percent of Population	55.0%	55.9%	15.0%	12.6%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	51,000	54,000	12,000	10,000
	Estimated Population	94,000	104,000	94,000	104,000
	Percent of Population	54.1%	52.0%	12.5%	9.6%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	31,000	28,000	7,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	58,000	63,000	56,000	63,000
	Percent of Population	53.5%	44.5%	11.7%	10.8%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	30,000	37,000	2,000	6,000
	Estimated Population	77,000	79,000	77,000	79,000
	Percent of Population	39.1%	47.2%	2.9%	7.8%

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

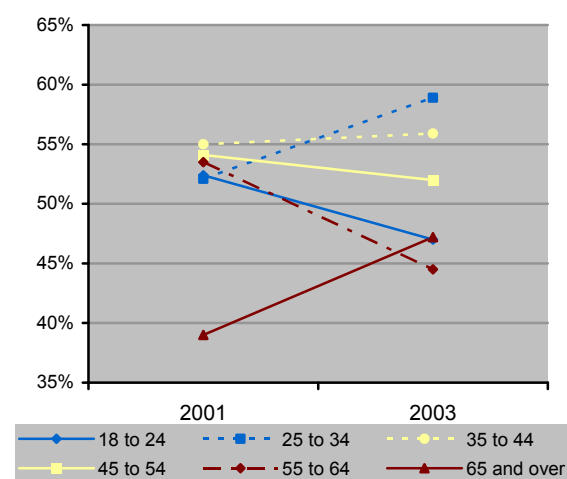
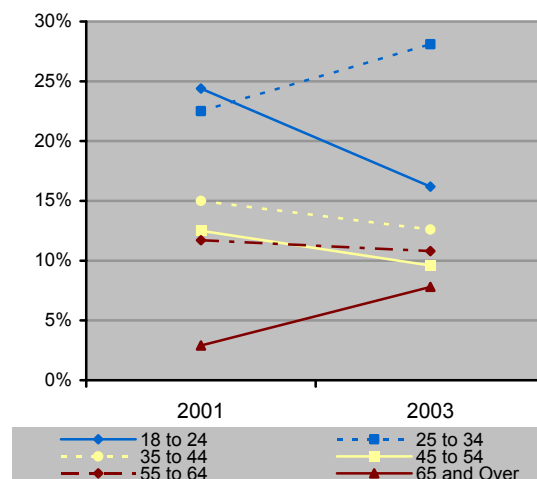


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.5
Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Fresno County	Estimated Number	6,000	14,000
	Estimated Population	87,000	94,000
	Percent of Population	6.9%	15.2%
Male	Estimated Number	4,000	11,000
	Estimated Population	45,000	47,000
	Percent of Population	8.3%	23.3%
Female	Estimated Number	2,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	42,000	47,000
	Percent of Population	5.3%	7.1%
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	3,000	11,000
	Estimated Population	37,000	43,000
	Percent of Population	8.1%	24.9%
White	Estimated Number	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	30,000	29,000
	Percent of Population	9.9%	8.7%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- The rate of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment decreased in Fresno county between 2000 and 2004 from 1200 per 100,000 to 1095 per 100,000. The rate in 2004 was significantly higher than the California statewide average of 802 per 100,000.
- Over one-third of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 was for methamphetamines, up substantially from 12 percent in 2000. A full array of other drugs accounted for the remainder. Alcohol accounted for 17.7 percent of admissions, marijuana and heroin each about 15 percent, and crack/cocaine about 13 percent. The proportion of admissions for marijuana doubled between 2000 and 2004, while the proportion of admissions for heroin fell from 49 percent in 2000 to 15.7 percent in 2004.
- The proportion of admissions for the younger age groups increased dramatically between 2000 and 2004. The 10 to 17 year old age bracket accounted for 12.6 percent of admissions in 2004 compared to 3.3 percent in 2000. The 18 to 24 year old age bracket accounted for 17 percent of admissions in 2004 compared to 10.3 percent in 2000.
- Almost two-thirds of clients admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 were male. Of all clients admitted in 2004, 28 percent had initiated before age 21. In 2000 this figure was 36.4 percent.
- Over 19 percent of clients admitted in 2004 were IV drug users, down substantially from the 2000 level when over half of those admitted were IV drug users.
- In 2004 4.4 percent of those admitted were pregnant.
- For adolescents between 10 and 17 roughly 58 percent of admissions in 2004 were for marijuana use. Methamphetamine use accounted for 24 percent of admissions in 2004, an increase from 11 percent in 2000. Alcohol use accounted for 13 percent of admissions in 2004, roughly the same as in 2000.
- Over two-thirds of admissions in 2004 for clients under 18 years were male. Almost two-thirds were Hispanic, and about one-quarter were White.



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

The number of admissions to publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities in California and rate of admission per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 3.1

Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	7,252	8,919	7,664	7,882	7,400
Population 10-69	604,216	620,996	638,761	658,444	676,062
Rate per 100,000	1200.2	1436.2	1199.8	1197.1	1094.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

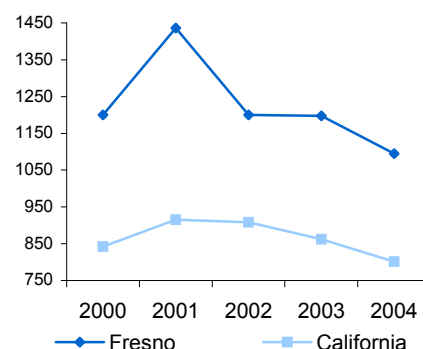


Table 3.2

AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	7,252	8,919	7,664	7,882	7,400
Methamphetamines	854	1,764	1,974	2,459	2,502
	11.8%	19.8%	25.8%	31.2%	33.8%
	141.3	284.1	309.0	373.5	370.1
Alcohol	1,183	1,453	1,243	1,269	1,312
	16.3%	16.3%	16.2%	16.1%	17.7%
	195.8	234.0	194.6	192.7	194.1
Marijuana	529	792	756	950	1,117
	7.3%	8.9%	9.9%	12.1%	15.1%
	87.6	127.5	118.4	144.3	165.2
Heroin	3,537	3,301	2,286	1,764	1,164
	48.8%	37.0%	29.8%	22.4%	15.7%
	585.4	531.6	357.9	267.9	172.2
Crack/Cocaine	793	1,096	1,001	1,057	960
	10.9%	12.3%	13.1%	13.4%	13.0%
	131.2	176.5	156.7	160.5	142.0
Other Drugs	356	513	404	383	345
	4.9%	5.8%	5.3%	4.9%	4.7%
	58.9	82.6	63.2	58.2	51.0

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

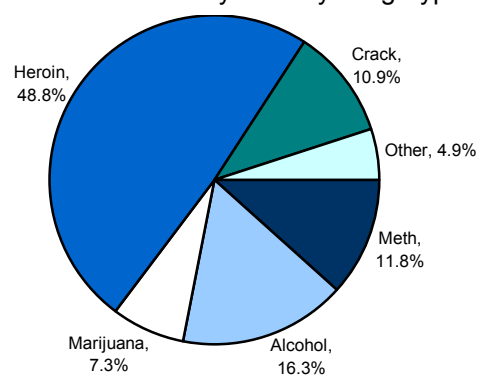
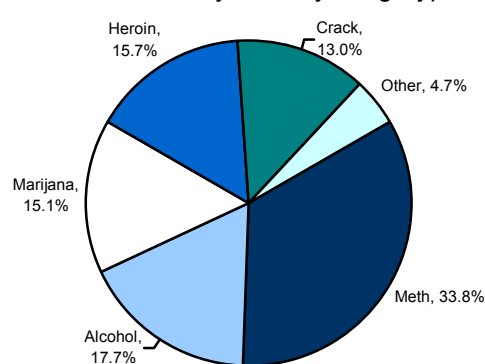


Figure 3.3

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.3
Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		7,252	8,919	7,664	7,882	7,400
10-17 Years	Number	241	552	424	663	931
	Population	114,771	117,349	120,286	123,006	124,696
	Rate per 100,000	210.0	470.4	352.5	539.0	746.6
	Percent of Total	3.3%	6.2%	5.5%	8.4%	12.6%
18-24 Years	Number	747	1,056	1,016	1,201	1,249
	Population	89,982	94,312	98,307	102,628	106,157
	Rate per 100,000	830.2	1119.7	1033.5	1170.2	1176.6
	Percent of Total	10.3%	11.8%	13.3%	15.2%	16.9%
25-34 Years	Number	1,663	2,197	1,916	2,079	1,822
	Population	112,559	115,121	118,499	122,946	127,253
	Rate per 100,000	1477.4	1908.4	1616.9	1691.0	1431.8
	Percent of Total	22.9%	24.6%	25.0%	26.4%	24.6%
35-44 Years	Number	2,859	3,109	2,566	2,336	1,968
	Population	116,312	117,387	118,122	119,081	120,080
	Rate per 100,000	2458.0	2648.5	2172.3	1961.7	1638.9
	Percent of Total	39.4%	34.9%	33.5%	29.6%	26.6%
45-54 Years	Number	1,433	1,685	1,455	1,336	1,197
	Population	93,338	97,155	100,134	103,263	106,159
	Rate per 100,000	1535.3	1734.3	1453.1	1293.8	1127.6
	Percent of Total	19.8%	18.9%	19.0%	17.0%	16.2%
55-64 Years	Number	248	262	243	228	196
	Population	55,852	58,143	61,610	65,310	68,982
	Rate per 100,000	444.0	450.6	394.4	349.1	284.1
	Percent of Total	3.4%	2.9%	3.2%	2.9%	2.6%
65+ Years	Number	61	58	44	35	30
	Population	79,429	80,059	80,701	81,530	82,191
	Rate per 100,000	76.8	72.4	54.5	42.9	36.5
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.4
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		7,252	8,919	7,664	7,882	7,400
American Indian	Number	81	82	44	20	14
	Population	4,939	5,161	5,319	5,558	5,798
	Rate per 100,000	1640.0	1588.8	827.2	359.8	241.5
	Percent of Total	1.1%	0.9%	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	46	69	47	25	15
	Population	50,730	52,893	55,718	58,663	61,459
	Rate per 100,000	90.7	130.5	84.4	42.6	24.4
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.8%	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%
Black	Number	605	793	512	87	14
	Population	30,993	31,461	32,100	32,821	33,513
	Rate per 100,000	1952.1	2520.6	1595.0	265.1	41.8
	Percent of Total	8.3%	8.9%	6.7%	1.1%	0.2%
Hispanic	Number	3,586	4,359	3,920	4,330	4,244
	Population	264,812	276,663	289,940	304,281	317,269
	Rate per 100,000	1354.2	1575.6	1352.0	1423.0	1337.7
	Percent of Total	49.4%	48.9%	51.1%	54.9%	57.4%
White	Number	2,790	3,405	2,974	3,160	2,819
	Population	245,475	247,472	248,397	249,911	250,937
	Rate per 100,000	1136.6	1375.9	1197.3	1264.5	1123.4
	Percent of Total	38.5%	38.2%	38.8%	40.1%	38.1%
Other	Number	144	211	167	260	294
	Percent of Total	2.0%	2.4%	2.2%	3.3%	4.0%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Figure 3.4
Fresno County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Primary Drug
Type

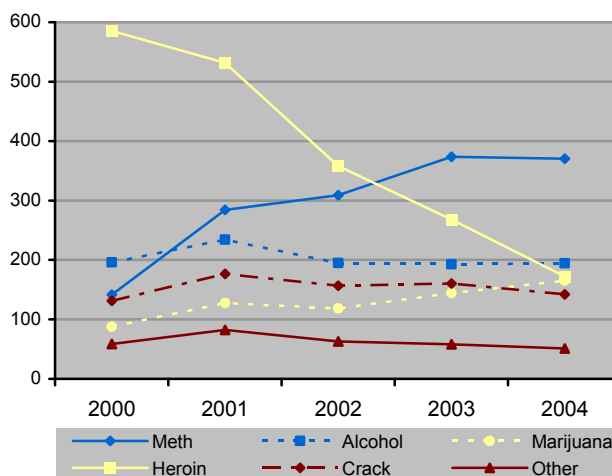


Figure 3.5
Fresno County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

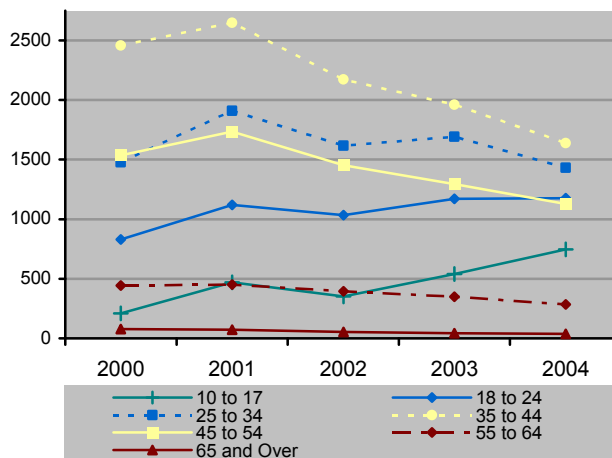
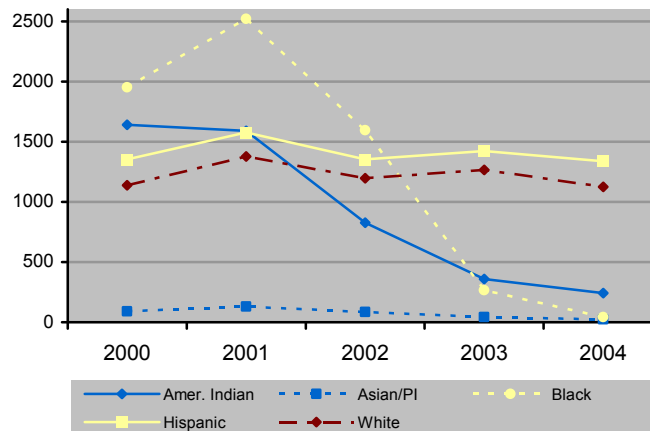


Figure 3.6
Fresno County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

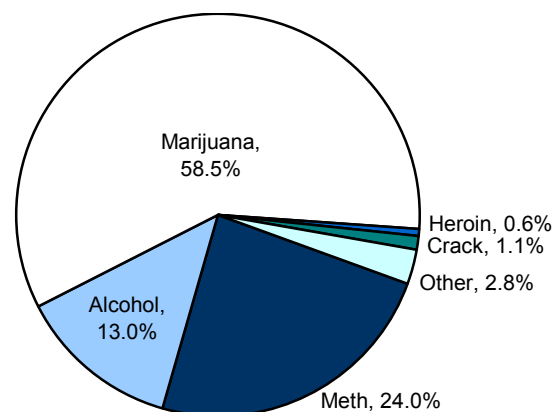
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		7,252	100.0%	8,919	100.0%	7,664	100.0%	7,882	100.0%	7,400	100.0%
Gender	Male	4,633	63.9%	5,733	64.3%	4,914	64.1%	5,020	63.7%	4,757	64.3%
	Female	2,619	36.1%	3,186	35.7%	2,750	35.9%	2,862	36.3%	2,643	35.7%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	139	1.9%	182	2.0%	163	2.1%	94	1.2%	98	1.3%
	11 to 12	437	6.0%	633	7.1%	543	7.1%	658	8.3%	736	9.9%
	13 to 14	983	13.6%	1,287	14.4%	1,103	14.4%	1,205	15.3%	1,237	16.7%
	15 to 17	1,635	22.5%	1,979	22.2%	1,726	22.5%	1,797	22.8%	1,653	22.3%
	18 to 20	1,324	18.3%	1,538	17.2%	1,355	17.7%	1,323	16.8%	1,192	16.1%
	21 and over	2,639	36.4%	3,140	35.2%	2,622	34.2%	2,461	31.2%	2,104	28.4%
IV Drug Users	Yes	3,742	51.6%	3,636	40.8%	2,671	34.9%	2,121	26.9%	1,410	19.1%
	No	3,510	48.4%	5,283	59.2%	4,993	65.1%	5,761	73.1%	5,990	80.9%
Pregnant	Yes	119	4.5%	156	4.9%	117	4.3%	104	3.6%	116	4.4%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.6
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		241	552	424	667	938
Methamphetamines	Number	27	111	115	166	225
	Population 10-17	114,771	117,349	120,286	123,006	124,696
	Percent of Total	11.2%	20.1%	27.1%	24.9%	24.0%
	Rate per 100,000	23.5	94.6	95.6	135.0	180.4
Alcohol	Number	33	70	28	104	122
	Population 10-17	114,771	117,349	120,286	123,006	124,696
	Percent of Total	13.7%	12.7%	6.6%	15.6%	13.0%
	Rate per 100,000	28.8	59.7	23.3	84.5	97.8
Marijuana	Number	154	337	257	359	549
	Population 10-17	114,771	117,349	120,286	123,006	124,696
	Percent of Total	63.9%	61.1%	60.6%	53.8%	58.5%
	Rate per 100,000	134.2	287.2	213.7	291.9	440.3
Heroin	Number	1	1	1	8	6
	Population 10-17	114,771	117,349	120,286	123,006	124,696
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	1.2%	0.6%
	Rate per 100,000	0.9	0.9	0.8	6.5	4.8
Crack/Cocaine	Number	12	18	12	9	10
	Population 10-17	114,771	117,349	120,286	123,006	124,696
	Percent of Total	5.0%	3.3%	2.8%	1.3%	1.1%
	Rate per 100,000	10.5	15.3	10.0	7.3	8.0
Other Drugs	Number	14	15	11	21	26
	Population 10-17	114,771	117,349	120,286	123,006	124,696
	Percent of Total	5.8%	2.7%	2.6%	3.1%	2.8%
	Rate per 100,000	12.2	12.8	9.1	17.1	20.9

Figure 3.7
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type
Among Youth Under 18 Years



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.7

AOD Treatment Admissions among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Admissions

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS		241	552	424	667	938
Male	Number	156	384	262	435	644
	Population 10-17	58,995	60,327	61,760	63,186	64,061
	Rate per 100,000	264.4	636.5	424.2	688.4	1005.3
	Percent of Total	64.7%	69.6%	61.8%	65.2%	68.7%
Female	Number	85	168	162	232	294
	Population 10-17	55,776	57,022	58,526	59,820	60,635
	Rate per 100,000	152.4	294.6	276.8	387.8	484.9
	Percent of Total	35.3%	30.4%	38.2%	34.8%	31.3%
American Indian	Number	2	3	0	2	4
	Population 10-17	923	956	984	1,026	1,026
	Rate per 100,000	216.7	313.8	0.0	194.9	389.9
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.5%	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	9	22	12	0	3
	Population 10-17	13,868	14,077	14,367	14,617	14,666
	Rate per 100,000	64.9	156.3	83.5	0.0	20.5
	Percent of Total	3.7%	4.0%	2.8%	0.0%	0.3%
Black	Number	14	17	35	14	8
	Population 10-17	6,361	6,525	6,708	6,882	7,044
	Rate per 100,000	220.1	260.5	521.8	203.4	113.6
	Percent of Total	5.8%	3.1%	8.3%	2.1%	0.9%
Hispanic	Number	135	316	239	435	615
	Population 10-17	57,133	59,327	61,991	64,585	66,558
	Rate per 100,000	236.3	532.6	385.5	673.5	924.0
	Percent of Total	56.0%	57.2%	56.4%	65.2%	65.6%
White	Number	76	162	125	172	234
	Population 10-17	34,514	34,481	34,275	33,967	33,535
	Rate per 100,000	220.2	469.8	364.7	506.4	697.8
	Percent of Total	31.5%	29.3%	29.5%	25.8%	24.9%
Other	Number	5	32	13	44	74
	Percent of Total	2.1%	5.8%	3.1%	6.6%	7.9%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- The rate of arrests for drug-related crime has increased in Fresno county from 1080 per 100,000 to 1217 in 2000 per 100,000 in 2004. The rate in 2004 was substantially higher than the California statewide average of 1023 arrests per 100,000.
- Marijuana accounted for roughly 20 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004, down from 28 percent in 2000. Conversely, arrests for dangerous drugs increased from 23 percent of drug-related arrests in 2000 to 32 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004.
- Roughly 49 percent of arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004 were Hispanic, 28 percent White, and 19 percent African American. The rate of arrest was significantly higher for African Americans with a rate of 4634 per 100,000 in 2004. The next highest rate was for Hispanics with a rate of 1267 per 100,000 in 2004.
- Broken down by age group, in 2004 individuals between 18 and 24 accounted for 28 percent of arrests, and those between 25 and 34 accounted for 29 percent of all arrests. The highest rate of arrest for drug-related crimes was for 18 to 24 year olds, who were arrested at a rate of 2183 per 100,000. Rates declined steadily with increasing age.
- For adolescents between 10 and 17 years, males accounted for 79 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004. Over 60 percent of arrests in 2004 were for Hispanic youth, and another 24 percent were for White youth.
- There were 11,177 arrests for alcohol-related crime in 2004, down from 11,767 in 2000. The rate of arrests for alcohol-related crime declined from 1948 per 100,000 in 2000 to 1653 per 100,000 in 2004. The rate of arrest for alcohol-related crime in Fresno county was significantly above the California statewide average of 1087 per 100,000 in 2004.
- Roughly 55 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crime in 2004 were for driving under the influence. Another 42 percent were for drunkenness.
- Hispanics accounted for two-thirds of arrests for alcohol-related crime in 2004, and Whites accounted for another 24 percent.
- The highest rate of arrest for alcohol-related crime in 2004 was for 18 to 24 year olds, with a rate of 2910 per 100,000, followed by 25 to 34 year olds at a rate of 2520 per 100,000. Rates steadily declined with increasing age.
- The number of arrests for youth under age 18 decreased from 435 in 2000 to 351 in 2004.



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	6,524	6,610	6,584	6,991	8,230
Population 10-69	604,216	620,996	638,761	658,444	676,062
Rate per 100,000	1079.7	1064.4	1030.7	1061.7	1217.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

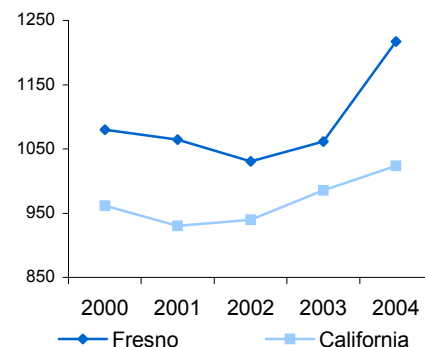


Table 4.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		6,524	6,610	6,584	6,991	8,230
Dangerous Drugs	Number	1,519	1,744	2,054	2,256	2,626
	Population 10-69	604,216	620,996	638,761	658,444	676,062
	Rate per 100,000	251.4	280.8	321.6	342.6	388.4
	Percent of Total	23.3%	26.4%	31.2%	32.3%	31.9%
Narcotics	Number	1,099	1,037	1,010	1,249	1,498
	Population 10-69	604,216	620,996	638,761	658,444	676,062
	Rate per 100,000	181.9	167.0	158.1	189.7	221.6
	Percent of Total	16.8%	15.7%	15.3%	17.9%	18.2%
Marijuana	Number	1,825	1,477	1,309	1,633	1,652
	Population 10-69	604,216	620,996	638,761	658,444	676,062
	Rate per 100,000	302.0	237.8	204.9	248.0	244.4
	Percent of Total	28.0%	22.3%	19.9%	23.4%	20.1%
Other Drug Violations	Number	2,081	2,352	2,211	1,853	2,454
	Population 10-69	604,216	620,996	638,761	658,444	676,062
	Rate per 100,000	344.4	378.7	346.1	281.4	363.0
	Percent of Total	31.9%	35.6%	33.6%	26.5%	29.8%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		6,524	6,610	6,584	6,991	8,230
American Indian	Number	28	16	35	20	20
	Population	4,939	5,161	5,319	5,558	5,798
	Rate per 100,000	566.9	310.0	658.0	359.8	344.9
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	109	108	155	212	211
	Population	50,730	52,893	55,718	58,663	61,459
	Rate per 100,000	214.9	204.2	278.2	361.4	343.3
	Percent of Total	1.7%	1.6%	2.4%	3.0%	2.6%
Black	Number	1,014	1,061	1,033	1,198	1,553
	Population	30,993	31,461	32,100	32,821	33,513
	Rate per 100,000	3271.7	3372.4	3218.1	3650.1	4634.0
	Percent of Total	15.5%	16.1%	15.7%	17.1%	18.9%
Hispanic	Number	3,182	3,302	3,286	3,471	4,019
	Population	264,812	276,663	289,940	304,281	317,269
	Rate per 100,000	1201.6	1193.5	1133.3	1140.7	1266.7
	Percent of Total	48.8%	50.0%	49.9%	49.6%	48.8%
White	Number	2,124	2,032	1,995	1,997	2,305
	Population	245,475	247,472	248,397	249,911	250,937
	Rate per 100,000	865.3	821.1	803.1	799.1	918.6
	Percent of Total	32.6%	30.7%	30.3%	28.6%	28.0%
Other	Number	67	91	80	93	122
	Percent of Total	1.0%	1.4%	1.2%	1.3%	1.5%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		6,524	6,610	6,584	6,991	8,230
10-17 Years	Number	821	819	778	757	629
	Population	114,771	117,349	120,286	123,006	124,696
	Rate per 100,000	715.3	697.9	646.8	615.4	504.4
	Percent of Total	12.6%	12.4%	11.8%	10.8%	7.6%
18-24 Years	Number	1,734	1,740	1,873	1,895	2,317
	Population	89,982	94,312	98,307	102,628	106,157
	Rate per 100,000	1927.1	1844.9	1905.3	1846.5	2182.6
	Percent of Total	26.6%	26.3%	28.4%	27.1%	28.2%
25-34 Years	Number	1,828	1,860	1,746	1,928	2,383
	Population	112,559	115,121	118,499	122,946	127,253
	Rate per 100,000	1624.0	1615.7	1473.4	1568.2	1872.6
	Percent of Total	28.0%	28.1%	26.5%	27.6%	29.0%
35-44 Years	Number	1,540	1,514	1,489	1,597	1,843
	Population	116,312	117,387	118,122	119,081	120,080
	Rate per 100,000	1324.0	1289.8	1260.6	1341.1	1534.8
	Percent of Total	23.6%	22.9%	22.6%	22.8%	22.4%
45-54 Years	Number	517	570	598	691	892
	Population	93,338	97,155	100,134	103,263	106,159
	Rate per 100,000	553.9	586.7	597.2	669.2	840.2
	Percent of Total	7.9%	8.6%	9.1%	9.9%	10.8%
55-64 Years	Number	70	85	85	109	152
	Population	55,852	58,143	61,610	65,310	68,982
	Rate per 100,000	125.3	146.2	138.0	166.9	220.3
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.3%	1.3%	1.6%	1.8%
65+ Years	Number	10	20	15	14	13
	Population	79,429	80,059	80,701	81,530	82,191
	Rate per 100,000	12.6	25.0	18.6	17.2	15.8
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 4.2
Fresno County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Drug Offenses

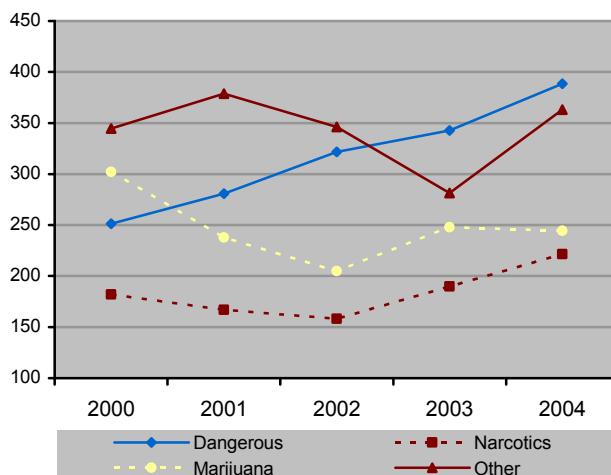


Figure 4.3
Fresno County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

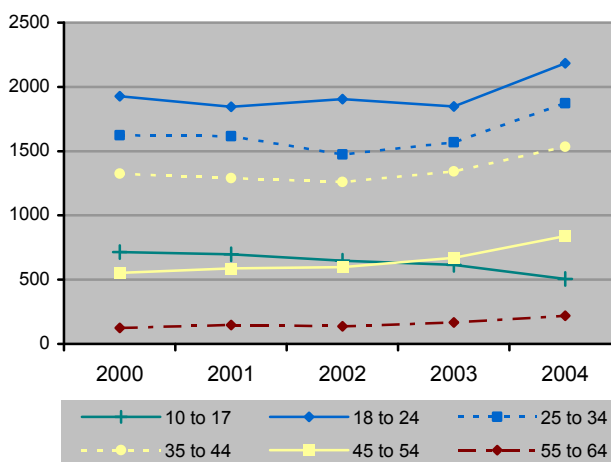
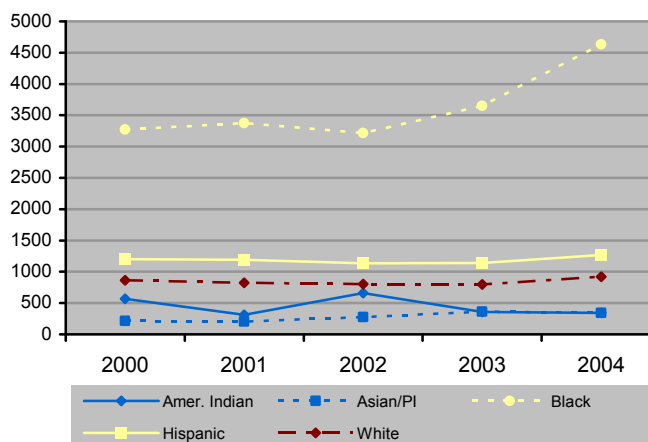


Figure 4.4
Fresno County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		825	821	778	757	630
Male	Number	674	642	611	636	499
	Population 10-17	58,995	60,327	61,760	63,186	64,061
	Rate per 100,000	1142.5	1064.2	989.3	1006.6	778.9
	Percent of Total	81.7%	78.2%	78.5%	84.0%	79.2%
Female	Number	151	179	167	121	131
	Population 10-17	55,776	57,022	58,526	59,820	60,635
	Rate per 100,000	270.7	313.9	285.3	202.3	216.0
	Percent of Total	18.3%	21.8%	21.5%	16.0%	20.8%
American Indian	Number	2	3	3	2	2
	Population 10-17	923	956	984	1,026	1,026
	Rate per 100,000	216.7	313.8	304.9	194.9	194.9
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	36	33	36	47	28
	Population 10-17	13,868	14,077	14,367	14,617	14,666
	Rate per 100,000	259.6	234.4	250.6	321.5	190.9
	Percent of Total	4.4%	4.0%	4.6%	6.2%	4.4%
Black	Number	58	66	81	90	59
	Population 10-17	6,361	6,525	6,708	6,882	7,044
	Rate per 100,000	911.8	1011.5	1207.5	1307.8	837.6
	Percent of Total	7.0%	8.0%	10.4%	11.9%	9.4%
Hispanic	Number	485	467	445	434	383
	Population 10-17	57,133	59,327	61,991	64,585	66,558
	Rate per 100,000	848.9	787.2	717.8	672.0	575.4
	Percent of Total	58.8%	56.9%	57.2%	57.3%	60.8%
White	Number	236	239	197	173	152
	Population 10-17	34,514	34,481	34,275	33,967	33,535
	Rate per 100,000	683.8	693.1	574.8	509.3	453.3
	Percent of Total	28.6%	29.1%	25.3%	22.9%	24.1%
Other	Number	8	13	16	11	6
	Percent of Total	1.0%	1.6%	2.1%	1.5%	1.0%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for alcohol-related crimes, including felony and misdemeanor driving under-the-influence, public drunkenness, and liquor law violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 5.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	11,767	11,338	11,094	11,245	11,177
Population 10-69	604,216	620,996	638,761	658,444	676,062
Rate per 100,000	1947.5	1825.8	1736.8	1707.8	1653.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

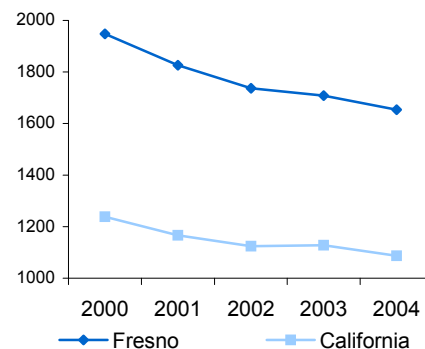


Table 5.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		11,767	11,338	11,094	11,245	11,177
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	5,726	5,555	5,760	5,927	6,143
	Population 10-69	604,216	620,996	638,761	658,444	676,062
	Rate per 100,000	947.7	894.5	901.7	900.2	908.6
	Percent of Total	48.7%	49.0%	51.9%	52.7%	55.0%
Drunk	Number	5,642	5,415	4,958	4,915	4,728
	Population 10-69	604,216	620,996	638,761	658,444	676,062
	Rate per 100,000	933.8	872.0	776.2	746.5	699.3
	Percent of Total	47.9%	47.8%	44.7%	43.7%	42.3%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	399	368	376	403	306
	Population 10-69	604,216	620,996	638,761	658,444	676,062
	Rate per 100,000	66.0	59.3	58.9	61.2	45.3
	Percent of Total	3.4%	3.2%	3.4%	3.6%	2.7%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		11,767	11,338	11,094	11,245	11,177
American Indian	Number	111	106	58	65	63
	Population	4,939	5,161	5,319	5,558	5,798
	Rate per 100,000	2247.4	2053.9	1090.4	1169.5	1086.6
	Percent of Total	0.9%	0.9%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	128	142	135	139	166
	Population	50,730	52,893	55,718	58,663	61,459
	Rate per 100,000	252.3	268.5	242.3	236.9	270.1
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.5%
Black	Number	515	548	604	532	609
	Population	30,993	31,461	32,100	32,821	33,513
	Rate per 100,000	1661.7	1741.8	1881.6	1620.9	1817.2
	Percent of Total	4.4%	4.8%	5.4%	4.7%	5.4%
Hispanic	Number	8,186	7,543	7,368	7,531	7,429
	Population	264,812	276,663	289,940	304,281	317,269
	Rate per 100,000	3091.2	2726.4	2541.2	2475.0	2341.5
	Percent of Total	69.6%	66.5%	66.4%	67.0%	66.5%
White	Number	2,693	2,835	2,758	2,769	2,713
	Population	245,475	247,472	248,397	249,911	250,937
	Rate per 100,000	1097.1	1145.6	1110.3	1108.0	1081.1
	Percent of Total	22.9%	25.0%	24.9%	24.6%	24.3%
Other	Number	134	164	171	209	197
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.4%	1.5%	1.9%	1.8%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		11,767	11,338	11,094	11,245	11,177
10-17 Years	Number	513	410	406	328	351
	Population	114,771	117,349	120,286	123,006	124,696
	Rate per 100,000	447.0	349.4	337.5	266.7	281.5
	Percent of Total	4.4%	3.6%	3.7%	2.9%	3.1%
18-24 Years	Number	3,091	3,110	3,037	3,260	3,090
	Population	89,982	94,312	98,307	102,628	106,157
	Rate per 100,000	3435.1	3297.6	3089.3	3176.5	2910.8
	Percent of Total	26.3%	27.4%	27.4%	29.0%	27.6%
25-34 Years	Number	3,457	3,035	3,089	3,201	3,207
	Population	112,559	115,121	118,499	122,946	127,253
	Rate per 100,000	3071.3	2636.4	2606.8	2603.6	2520.2
	Percent of Total	29.4%	26.8%	27.8%	28.5%	28.7%
35-44 Years	Number	2,611	2,516	2,322	2,409	2,488
	Population	116,312	117,387	118,122	119,081	120,080
	Rate per 100,000	2244.8	2143.3	1965.8	2023.0	2072.0
	Percent of Total	22.2%	22.2%	20.9%	21.4%	22.3%
45-54 Years	Number	1,443	1,620	1,535	1,431	1,423
	Population	93,338	97,155	100,134	103,263	106,159
	Rate per 100,000	1546.0	1667.4	1532.9	1385.8	1340.4
	Percent of Total	12.3%	14.3%	13.8%	12.7%	12.7%
55-64 Years	Number	487	512	538	500	506
	Population	55,852	58,143	61,610	65,310	68,982
	Rate per 100,000	871.9	880.6	873.2	765.6	733.5
	Percent of Total	4.1%	4.5%	4.8%	4.4%	4.5%
65+ Years	Number	165	135	167	116	112
	Population	79,429	80,059	80,701	81,530	82,191
	Rate per 100,000	207.7	168.6	206.9	142.3	136.3
	Percent of Total	1.4%	1.2%	1.5%	1.0%	1.0%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 5.2
Fresno County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Alcohol
Offenses

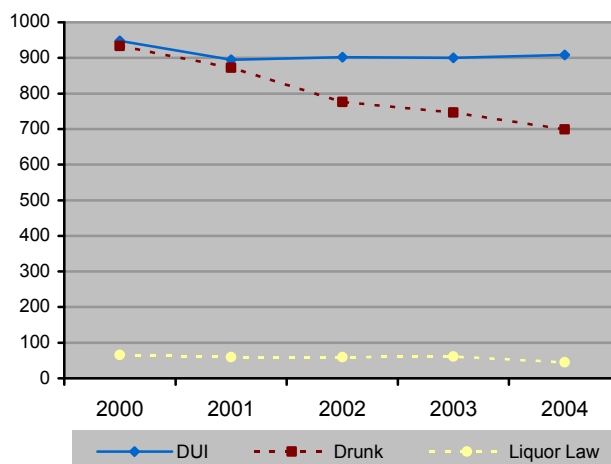


Figure 5.3
Fresno County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

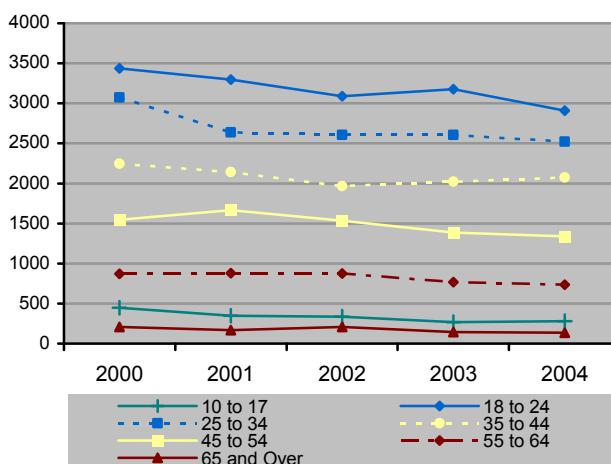
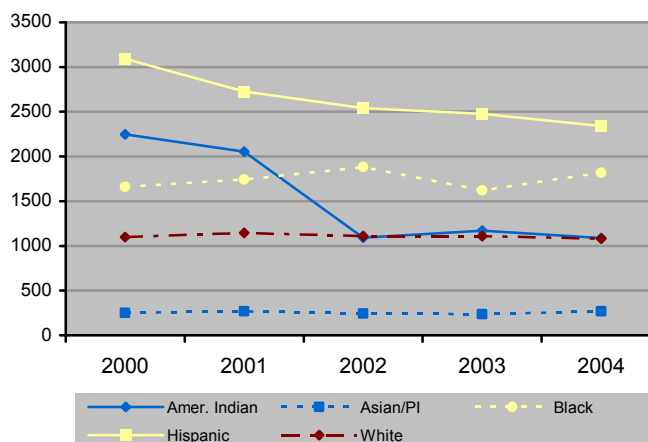


Figure 5.4
Fresno County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		513	410	406	328	351
Male	Number	435	322	341	266	271
	Population 10-17	58,995	60,327	61,760	63,186	64,061
	Rate per 100,000	737.4	533.8	552.1	421.0	423.0
	Percent of Total	84.8%	78.5%	84.0%	81.1%	77.2%
Female	Number	78	88	65	62	80
	Population 10-17	55,776	57,022	58,526	59,820	60,635
	Rate per 100,000	139.8	154.3	111.1	103.6	131.9
	Percent of Total	15.2%	21.5%	16.0%	18.9%	22.8%
American Indian	Number	0	1	2	1	3
	Population 10-17	923	956	984	1,026	1,026
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	104.6	203.3	97.5	292.4
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	26	6	11	3	5
	Population 10-17	13,868	14,077	14,367	14,617	14,666
	Rate per 100,000	187.5	42.6	76.6	20.5	34.1
	Percent of Total	5.1%	1.5%	2.7%	0.9%	1.4%
Black	Number	22	20	9	19	23
	Population 10-17	6,361	6,525	6,708	6,882	7,044
	Rate per 100,000	345.9	306.5	134.2	276.1	326.5
	Percent of Total	4.3%	4.9%	2.2%	5.8%	6.6%
Hispanic	Number	307	262	250	204	208
	Population 10-17	57,133	59,327	61,991	64,585	66,558
	Rate per 100,000	537.3	441.6	403.3	315.9	312.5
	Percent of Total	59.8%	63.9%	61.6%	62.2%	59.3%
White	Number	151	113	127	92	104
	Population 10-17	34,514	34,481	34,275	33,967	33,535
	Rate per 100,000	437.5	327.7	370.5	270.9	310.1
	Percent of Total	29.4%	27.6%	31.3%	28.0%	29.6%
Other	Number	7	8	7	9	8
	Percent of Total	1.4%	2.0%	1.7%	2.7%	2.3%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- The number of fatalities in alcohol-involved accidents increased from 35 in 2000 to 75 in 2003, a rate increase of 4.4 per 100,000 in 2000 to 8.7 per 100,000 in 2003. In 2003 the rate in Fresno county was significantly above the California statewide average rate of 4.0 per 100,000.
- The number of persons injured in alcohol-involved accidents increased from 942 in 2000 to 1009 in 2003.
- Over 78 percent of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003 were male. About 54 percent were Hispanic, and about 29 percent were White.
- Over half of all alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2003 were for individuals between 18 and 34 years of age.
- In 2003, males accounted for 85 percent of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents for underage drinkers.
- The percent of youth who had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking was higher in Fresno county compared to the statewide rate. In 2003 roughly 27 percent of youth in Fresno county rode in a car with someone who had been drinking, compared to 20 percent of youth statewide.



Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents and number of persons injured or killed and rate of admission per 100,000 population

Table/Figure 6.1

Fresno County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	35	46	67	75
Total Population	804,344	820,426	837,424	857,501
Rate per 100,000	4.4	5.6	8.0	8.7
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

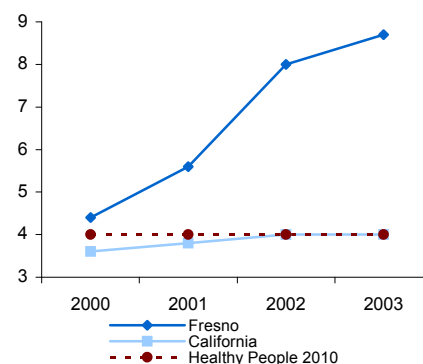


Table 6.2

Fresno County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Fresno)	9,480	10,523	11,205	10,799
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	1,252	1,344	1,491	1,441
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	13.2%	12.8%	13.3%	13.3%
Number of Persons Killed	35	46	67	75
Number of Persons Injured	942	995	1,037	1,009

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of
traffic fatalities involving
alcohol to 4.0 per 100,000
by the year 2010*

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.3

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		1,284	1,373	1,529	1,483
Male	Number	1,042	1,096	1,227	1,158
	Population	286,012	293,944	302,260	311,733
	Rate per 100,000	364.3	372.9	405.9	371.5
	Percent of Total	81.2%	79.8%	80.2%	78.1%
Female	Number	200	230	224	236
	Population	289,659	296,665	304,331	312,933
	Rate per 100,000	69.0	77.5	73.6	75.4
	Percent of Total	15.6%	16.8%	14.7%	15.9%
Other/Unknown	Number	42	47	78	89
	Percent of Total	3.3%	3.4%	5.1%	6.0%
Black	Number	**	**	76	57
	Population	28,169	28,478	28,977	29,554
	Rate per 100,000			262.3	192.9
	Percent of Total			5.0%	3.8%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	865	801
	Population	231,831	242,242	254,024	266,941
	Rate per 100,000			340.5	300.1
	Percent of Total			56.6%	54.0%
White	Number	**	**	410	431
	Population	260,885	262,618	263,276	264,664
	Rate per 100,000			155.7	162.8
	Percent of Total			26.8%	29.1%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	178	194
	Percent of Total			11.6%	13.1%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.4
Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING		1,284	1,373	1,529	1,483
10-17 Years	Number	36	34	40	22
	Population	114,771	117,349	120,286	123,006
	Rate per 100,000	31.4	29.0	33.3	17.9
	Percent of Total	2.8%	2.5%	2.6%	1.5%
18-24 Years	Number	355	408	391	409
	Population	89,982	94,312	98,307	102,628
	Rate per 100,000	394.5	432.6	397.7	398.5
	Percent of Total	27.6%	29.7%	25.6%	27.6%
25-34 Years	Number	345	330	432	376
	Population	112,559	115,121	118,499	122,946
	Rate per 100,000	306.5	286.7	364.6	305.8
	Percent of Total	26.9%	24.0%	28.3%	25.4%
35-44 Years	Number	247	269	250	258
	Population	116,312	117,387	118,122	119,081
	Rate per 100,000	212.4	229.2	211.6	216.7
	Percent of Total	19.2%	19.6%	16.4%	17.4%
45-54 Years	Number	138	151	179	177
	Population	93,338	97,155	100,134	103,263
	Rate per 100,000	147.8	155.4	178.8	171.4
	Percent of Total	10.7%	11.0%	11.7%	11.9%
55-64 Years	Number	43	54	72	54
	Population	55,852	58,143	61,610	65,310
	Rate per 100,000	77.0	92.9	116.9	82.7
	Percent of Total	3.3%	3.9%	4.7%	3.6%
65+ Years	Number	39	27	27	30
	Population	79,429	80,059	80,701	81,530
	Rate per 100,000	49.1	33.7	33.5	36.8
	Percent of Total	3.0%	2.0%	1.8%	2.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	81	100	138	157
	Percent of Total	6.3%	7.3%	9.0%	10.6%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

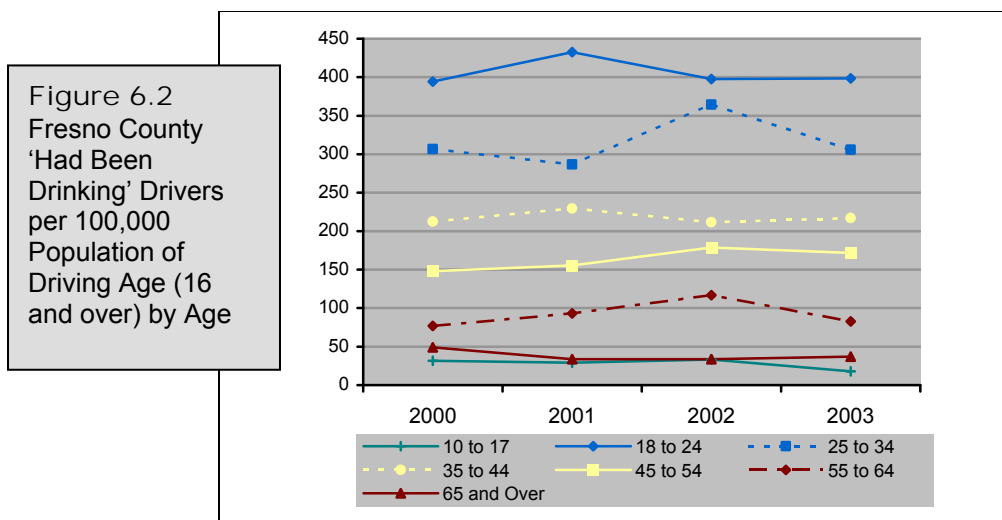


Table 6.5
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		162	171	188	167
Male	Number	143	140	155	142
	Population	35,959	37,113	37,974	38,894
	Rate per 100,000	397.7	377.2	408.2	365.1
	Percent of Total	88.3%	81.9%	82.4%	85.0%
Female	Number	19	31	33	25
	Population	33,346	34,259	35,149	35,996
	Rate per 100,000	57.0	90.5	93.9	69.5
	Percent of Total	11.7%	18.1%	17.6%	15.0%
Black	Number	**	**	9	4
	Population	3,653	3,592	3,604	3,672
	Rate per 100,000			249.7	108.9
	Percent of Total			4.8%	2.4%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	117	98
	Population	35,335	36,269	37,227	38,449
	Rate per 100,000			314.3	254.9
	Percent of Total			62.2%	58.7%
White	Number	**	**	50	53
	Population	21,108	21,619	21,763	21,836
	Rate per 100,000			229.7	242.7
	Percent of Total			26.6%	31.7%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	12	12
	Percent of Total			6.4%	7.2%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking
Percent of Youth Population by Gender with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	24,000	11,000	13,000	25,000	16,000	9,000
Estimated Population	87,000	45,000	42,000	94,000	47,000	47,000
Percent of Total	27.8%	23.9%	31.8%	27.0%	34.8%	19.2%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3

Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car
with Someone Who Had Been Drinking



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of high
school students who have
ridden in a car with someone
who had been drinking to
30% by the year 2010*

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

Key Findings

- The number of hospitalizations due to alcohol and drug use dropped precipitously between 2000 and 2003 from 515 to 350 admissions. In 2003 the hospitalization rate due to alcohol and drug use was 41 per 100,000, well below the California statewide average of 90 per 100,000.
- A large part of the decrease in admissions was due to the drop in admissions due to alcohol-related causes, which fell from 212 in 2000 to 105 in 2003. There was also a drop in the number of admissions due to drug-related causes from 303 in 2000 to 245 in 2003.
- Alcohol Psychosis accounted for 78 percent of alcohol-related hospitalizations in 2003, and alcohol gastritis accounted for 13.3 percent. The remaining 8.8 percent of admissions was for alcohol dependence syndrome.
- Drug poisoning accounted for 88 percent of drug-related hospitalizations in 2003. Maternal drug dependence accounted for 2.9 percent of drug-related hospitalizations in 2003.



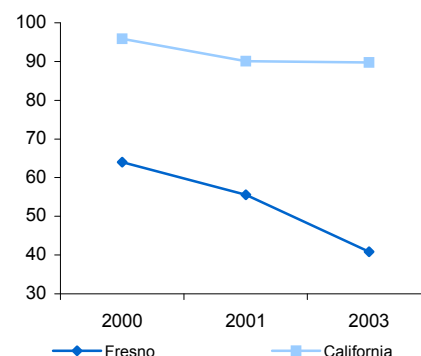
Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes and rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 7.1

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

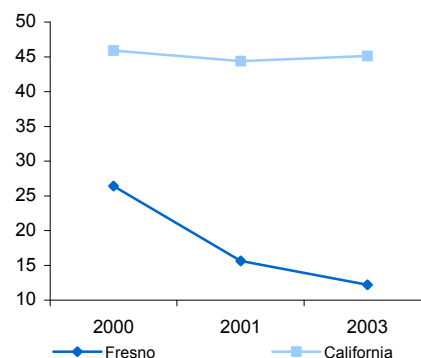
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	515	456	**	350
Total Population	804,344	820,426	837,424	857,501
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	64.0	55.6	**	40.8
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	95.9	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

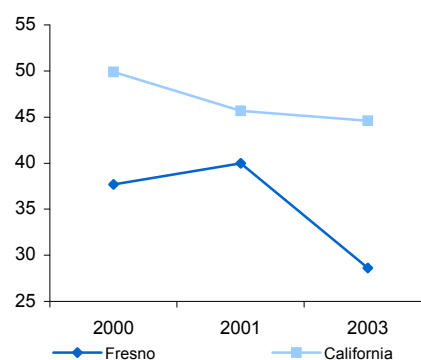
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	212	128	**	105
Total Population	804,344	820,426	837,424	857,501
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	26.4	15.6	**	12.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



Table/Figure 7.3

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Drug-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	303	328	**	245
Total Population	804,344	820,426	837,424	857,501
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	37.7	40.0	**	28.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	49.9	45.7	**	44.6



Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 7.4
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	212	100.0	128	100.0	**	**	105	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	93	43.9	67	52.3	**	**	82	78.1
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	110	51.9	47	36.7	**	**	9	8.6
Alcohol Gastritis	9	4.2	14	10.9	**	**	14	13.3
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	303	100.0	328	100.0	**	**	245	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	15	5.0	2	0.6	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	1	0.3	2	0.6	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	10	3.3	4	1.2	**	**	1	0.4
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	3	0.9	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	11	3.6	7	2.1	**	**	0	0.0
Combination	8	2.6	5	1.5	**	**	1	0.4
Unspecified	9	3.0	7	2.1	**	**	1	0.4
Maternal Drug Dependence	10	3.3	3	0.9	**	**	7	2.9
Abuse								
Amphetamine	8	2.6	11	3.4	**	**	6	2.4
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	5	1.7	5	1.5	**	**	1	0.4
Cocaine	11	3.6	5	1.5	**	**	4	1.6
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	34	11.2	60	18.3	**	**	0	0.0
Sedative	1	0.3	4	1.2	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	3	1.0	12	3.7	**	**	6	2.4
Drug Poisonings	173	57.1	196	59.8	**	**	216	88.2
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	1	0.3	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	3	1.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	1	0.3	1	0.3	**	**	2	0.8

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug use increased from 139 in 2000 to 213 in 2003. During this same time period the rate increased from 20.1 per 100,000 to 28.7 per 100,000, well above the California statewide average of 20.9 per 100,000 in 2003.
- The number of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver increased from 61 in 2000 to 96 in 2003. The rate of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003 was 13.2 per 100,000, well above the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 deaths per 100,000.
- The number of drug-induced deaths increased from 49 per 100,000 in 2000 to 93 per 100,000 in 2003, corresponding to a rate increase of 6.8 per 100,000 in 2000 to 12.2 per 100,000 in 2003. The rate of 12.2 per 100,000 in 2003 was well above the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 per 100,000.
- Alcoholic liver disease accounted for 45 percent of all alcohol and drug-related deaths in 2003, and accidental drug poisoning accounted for 31.5 percent of deaths. Alcohol dependence syndrome accounted for almost nine percent of deaths. Another 6.1 percent of deaths was due to mental and behavioral disorders due to use of psychoactive substances.
- Males accounted for almost three-fourths of all deaths due to alcohol and drug use. About one-fourth were between 35 and 44 years, and about one-third were between 45 and 54 years.
- Whites accounted for slightly more than half of all deaths due to alcohol and drug use, and Hispanics accounted for slightly over one-third of deaths.



Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes and age adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 8.1

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	139	171	193	213
Total Population	804,344	820,426	837,424	857,501
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	20.1	24.2	26.3	28.7
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

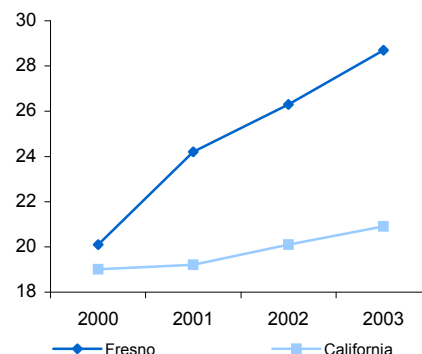


Table 8.2

Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	61	81	91	96
Total Population	804,344	820,426	837,424	857,501
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	9.1	11.7	12.7	13.2
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-2
*Reduce the rate of
cirrhosis deaths
to 3.2 per 100,000
by the year 2010.*

...

Objectives 26-3
*Reduce the rate of
drug-induced deaths
to 1.2 per 100,000
population
by the year 2010*

Table 8.3

Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	49	66	79	93
Total Population	804,344	820,426	837,424	857,501
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	6.8	9.0	10.4	12.2
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.4
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS		139	100.0	171	100.0	193	100.0	213	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	2	1.4	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.5
	Alcohol Abuse	15	10.8	10	5.8	6	3.1	2	0.9
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	7	5.0	11	6.4	13	6.7	19	8.9
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	2	1.4	0	0.0	3	1.6	1	0.5
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	61	43.9	81	47.4	91	47.2	96	45.1
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.5	1	0.5
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	3	2.2	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	42	30.2	51	29.8	63	32.6	67	31.5
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	3	2.2	8	4.7	6	3.1	7	3.3
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.5
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.5
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	2	1.4	1	0.6	1	0.5	3	1.4
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	2	1.4	5	2.9	7	3.6	13	6.1

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use **(Continued)**

Table 8.5

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths

			2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS			139	171	193	213
Gender	Male	Number	107	131	150	156
		Percent of Total	77.0%	76.6%	77.7%	73.2%
	Female	Number	32	40	43	57
		Percent of Total	23.0%	23.4%	22.3%	26.8%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	2	0	1	0
		Percent of Total	1.4%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	4	3	3	2
		Percent of Total	2.9%	1.8%	1.6%	0.9%
	25-34 Years	Number	11	9	19	18
		Percent of Total	7.9%	5.3%	9.8%	8.5%
	35-44 Years	Number	34	44	45	49
		Percent of Total	24.5%	25.7%	23.3%	23.0%
	45-54 Years	Number	36	62	69	66
		Percent of Total	25.9%	36.3%	35.8%	31.0%
	55-64 Years	Number	29	31	37	40
		Percent of Total	20.9%	18.1%	19.2%	18.8%
	65+ Years	Number	23	22	19	37
		Percent of Total	16.5%	12.9%	9.8%	17.4%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	2	4	2	4
		Percent of Total	1.4%	2.3%	1.0%	1.9%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	1	3	8	10
		Percent of Total	0.7%	1.8%	4.1%	4.7%
	Black	Number	9	9	14	14
		Percent of Total	6.5%	5.3%	7.3%	6.6%
	Hispanic	Number	54	66	82	75
		Percent of Total	38.8%	38.6%	42.5%	35.2%
	White	Number	73	89	87	110
		Percent of Total	52.5%	52.0%	45.1%	51.6%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Sources

Indicator	Agency	Print and Electronic Data Sources
Prevalence of Alcohol Use	UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Department of Health Services, Public Health Institute	California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)
Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment	California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs	California Alcohol and Drug Data System (CADDSS) Admissions Data
Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime	California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center	California Arrest Data 2000-2004
Drinking and Driving	California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) 2000-2004
Alcohol and Drug-Related Hospitalizations	Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)	California Hospital Discharge Data Set, 2000, 2001, 2003
Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality	California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section	Death Statistical Masterfile 2000-2003 California Health Status Profiles 2006





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